

# SENATE TOTAL FINAL VOTE ON TREATY FRIDAY, MARCH 2

Unanimous Consent Was Given on Motion of Senator Brandegee—Vote is to be Taken Without Debate as Soon as the Senate Convenes on March 24—Action Was Taken After a Third Amendment Had Been Defeated—Administration Leaders Regard the Agreement as a Certain Indication That Ratification is Assured.

trat, Tennessee, and the Senate has  
treaty meant no interference in foreign  
quarrels. The amendment, offered by  
Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas,  
states that the president shall not make  
secret treaties or understandings.

It was Senator Brandegee who laid  
the unanimous consent agreement be-  
fore the Senate. He said that he had  
been pronounced to prepare it, be-  
cause several democratic senators had  
come to him with the suggestion  
that he attend to other duties away  
from Washington. The "irreconcilable"  
element also had been consulted before  
the amendment was introduced. When  
they heard Senator Brandegee's  
statement, Robinson told the senate he considered  
the amendment because it would save

The opposition leaders would not admit what was really going on. They would say that they were in favor of advancing the constitution but they conceded privately that they saw Little to be gained by delaying a vote. This admission in itself was a tacit admission that the new treaty was virtually meaning the collapse of any real effort to beat the pact. For which enough alleged votes are claimed to insure ratification.

It was rather probable tonight that in their campaign to secure ratification the opposition would now concentrate attention on the question of administration of the treaty to the people's conference. Although defeated three times in the form of an amendment proponents of the proposal still believe that if embodied in the right form and if they could get the support of the pro-

In the form presented today by Senator Pittman, the amendment would have limited the outside owners gaining the benefits of the treaty to those who had been in the United States since 1890. The vote, however, was virtually the same as that by which the two previous drafts had been defeated yesterday. Three republicans, Borah, Capper and McClellan, and two Democrats, Pomeroene, Ohio; Randall, Louisiana, and Williams, Mississippi, voted in opposition. Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, was absent. Yesterday's amendments and Senator Underwood, democrat, Alabama, who opposed them, were absent when the

**BROOKLYN POLICEMAN  
SHOT BY HOLDUP KID**

New York, March 12.—Patrolman Louis McMill, was mortally wounded today in a pistol battle with two hold-up men on Butler avenue, Brooklyn. Samuel, who was injured in the hold-up men through the neck, was taken to a hospital where his condition is serious.

The two bandits had attempted to rob McMill as he walked in the hallway of his home. One knocked her down with a flat when she refused his demand for money. She screamed and the pair fled, encouraging the policeman as the first corner they turned. One of the men raised his gun and fired a bullet through the patrolman's head. Then the two ran.

different directions.

Cohen, seeing one of them to flight with a gun in his hand, drew his revolver and gave chase. The bandit ran into a tombstone yard and crouched behind a large stone for protection. Cohen held his brother and the pistol dust while following resulted in the wounding of the bandit. The other escaped.

Paraborn Charles Brown of the Federal station later identified the wounded hold-up man as Tony Hachewitz. Brown said he was "tipped off" some time ago that Hachewitz was a gangster and was in the Federal solid and was a bootlegger operating in the East Avenue, Brooklyn.

**WOODROW WILSON ENDORSES LEAGUE OF NATIONS FIGHT**

New York, March 11.—A message to

program of the Woodrow Wilson dinner to continue the fight to bring the United States into the League of Nations. The speaker was Dr. H. H. Hottel, Mr. Wilson's secretary. The nature of a reply to a telegram sent him after a recent dinner of the League of Nations was the oratorical pluck of the fight to the fight. Answering that need could give him greater satisfaction in the telegram, Mr. Wilson added:

"I have the greatest confidence in the American people and that such is the grasp the organization will achieve its noble results."

Charles C. Bauer, secretary of the movement, announced that would grow a new organization, and that would be a sign that the immediate action of the organization would be defined in a week or ten days.

THEY WERE HERE

**APPEALING FOR FUN**  
 Winchester, N. H., March 15.—Representatives of the striking textile workers here today for various cities in New England, and an other section of the country, gathered with academic pomp and ceremony to make appeals for strike funds. Labor was represented by John W. Brown, Eugene P. McCarthy, and William J. Bennett, all of the New England Federation of Labor Unions. The appeal of the New England Federation of Labor Unions was the most eloquent for the cause. The New England Federation of Labor Unions is the largest of the New England Federation of Labor Unions. The New England Federation of Labor Unions is the largest of the New England Federation of Labor Unions. The New England Federation of Labor Unions is the largest of the New England Federation of Labor Unions.

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